

## GERMANY'S LUSITANIA ANSWER IS DISAPPOINTMENT TO WASHINGTON

SECOND NOTE  
TO BERLIN IS  
TOBERUSHEDEvasive Answer of Germany  
Is Disappointment to  
President Wilson.

## TENSION IS GROWING

Facts of the Lusitania Cargo  
and Equipment to Be  
Sent at Once.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—President Wilson went for a long automobile ride early this morning after reading newspaper comment on the German note. He had just received the official text from the state department and as his day was broken by an engagement to speak at Memorial day exercises in Arlington national cemetery, he will not begin a thorough study of the note before night.

An unusually large number of spectators were gathered in front of the White house when the president went out to his motor. There was a scattering of handclapping and the president bowed and smiled in reply.

Officials refused to discuss the note before the president had an opportunity to consider his reply. It was expected that the question would be discussed thoroughly at tomorrow's cabinet meeting and that an answer will be forwarded to Berlin with as little delay as possible.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Two international problems—the one a crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany, and the other a determination of the administration to bring about an early cessation of internal warfare in Mexico—developed for President Wilson today a combination of circumstances hardly paralleled in American history.

The president had prepared a statement to be issued tomorrow as a warning to the Mexican factions that their incessant strife had forced the United States to the verge of starvation and that unless the chief rebels came to an agreement to restore order and some other means would have to be found by the United States to accomplish this end.

There was a confidence in executive quarters that the warning would suffice to set in motion definite plans for peace in Mexico, but in respect to the Lusitania with Germany, made increasingly grave by the reply from Berlin to the American note sent as a consequence of the Lusitania disaster, pessimism and high tension were apparent.

The official text of the note from Germany has arrived and was before the president early today. Officials generally read it with profound disappointment, for they pointed out, it endeavored to obscure and evade the main issue—the question of humanity involved—and sought to interpose a technical argument on matters of law utterly undisputed under the universally accepted laws of nations.

Most important of all, it was noted that no attention was given to the request of the United States for assurance that American lives would be safeguarded in the future.

The course of the United States government is expected to be shaped by the president before the day is over and will be discussed at tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

From a previous knowledge of the president's feeling over the Lusitania disaster, in which more than 100 Americans lost their lives, it is confidently believed in many quarters that he will order the dispatch of a second note to Berlin within 24 or 48 hours, answering Germany's request for the facts of the Lusitania's cargo and equipment, with a restatement of the circumstances, as made clear in the first American note, and an intimation that a prompt reply is expected.

Little Berlin Comment.

Berlin, May 31, via London.—All the newspapers of Berlin today publish the German government's answer to the Washington communication on the Lusitania incident but few of them comment.

The Bourse Zeitung prints a brief and editorial restating that responsibility for the loss of lives lies with those who "took on board passengers to use them to a certain extent as hostages against attack."

The Tages Zeitung publishes extended comments from Count von Reventlow, its writer on naval affairs, who says the German reply, with Germany's earlier assurances of willingness and good will, will erroneously be taken to indicate preparations to give in, and will lead to "a more threatening demand for obedience."

## COLLISION PUTS DENT IN RYNDAM'S SIDE



Section of Holland-American liner Ryndam showing dent made in the vessel by the Cuneco.

The Holland-American liner Ryndam, following her collision off Nanterke Rhoads a few days ago with the fruit steamer Joseph J. Cuneco, is being repaired in New York. The picture shows the damage to the vessel which caused a list of nine feet to the stern. Notice that the boats are no longer in their davits, having been lowered to transfer the passengers.

RIVER TERMINALS  
TO BE PROMOTEDConference Being Formed at St. Louis  
to Provide Needed Facilities at  
Number of Cities.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31.—A permanent river terminals conference is to be formed here today by representatives from Mississippi, Missouri, Minnesota and other river states who are working for the construction of river terminals at important commercial points on the Mississippi.

A. O. Eberhart, former governor of Minnesota, temporary chairman of the conference, tentatively formed a year ago, is expected to preside at the meeting today. It is proposed by those interested in the movement that the large river towns issue bonds or tax levies to provide money for the construction of river terminals and it is argued that the saving in money now paid for railroad transportation will make these improvements a profitable investment.

USE WIRELESS TO  
BLOW UP IRENE?Naval Expert Believes Germans Employed  
Device in Destruction  
of British Vessel.

London, May 31.—The suggestion has been made in the Evening Standard, and by Fred T. Jane, the naval author, that the steamer Princess Irene was blown up by a German wireless device. The Princess Irene, an auxiliary in the British navy, was blown up last week in Sheerness harbor with a loss of over 300 lives.

"The sudden and complete destruction of the Princess Irene in the Medway," Mr. Jane writes, "at no great distance from where the battleship Bulwark was suddenly blown to atoms, may be a curious coincidence. Italian experiments have proved it possible to explode a properly attuned charge by wireless from a short distance. If that charge be surreptitiously placed in a magazine, everything in the magazine will go the same way. One spontaneous explosion is thinkable enough, but two in the same district demand too much from the imagination."

SHOE FACTORY FOR  
VILLA GOVERNMENT

St. Louis, Mo., May 31.—Three representatives of the Villa government of Mexico are here today to purchase machinery for a shoe factory which they said is to be built and maintained by General Villa at his capital, Chihuahua. The erection of a shoe factory has become necessary, one of the party said, because the Villa money has purchasing power of only three cents on the dollar in the United States. A pair of shoes, he said, costs the Villa government \$90 of Mexican money. The Mexicans said they had been authorized to spend \$15,000 for shoe machinery.

COX IS FIRST  
TO FALL OUT  
OF AUTORACEPurcell Pilot Suffers a Broken  
Connection After 14  
Speedway Laps.

## R. DEPALMA FAVORITE

Crowd Begins Assembling at  
Indianapolis Track at 5  
O'Clock This Morning.Facts About 500-Mile  
Automobile Race Today

Scene of race—Indianapolis speedway.  
Start of race—10 a. m.  
Distance—500 miles.  
Number of cars—Twenty-four.  
Probable average speed—85 miles per hour.  
Estimated duration—5 hours 50 minutes.  
Estimated attendance—50,000.  
Prize at stake—\$50,000.

1. Stutz, Wilcox.
2. Mercedes, Ralph De Palma.
3. Peugeot, Resta.
4. Stutz, Earl Cooper.
5. Stutz, Anderson.
6. Sunbeam, Porporato.
7. Sunbeam, Van Hatten.
8. Peugeot, Burman.
9. Kleinst, Klein.
10. Duesenberg, Alley.
11. Sunbeam, Grant.
12. Duesenberg, O'Donnell.
13. Peugeot, Babcock.
14. Delage, John De Palma.
15. Sebring, Joe Cooper.
16. Maxwell, Carlson.
17. Maxwell, Orr.
18. Duesenberg, Mulford.
19. Maxwell, Rickenbacker.
20. Maile, Maile.
21. Purcell, Cox.
22. Bugatti, Hill.
23. Cornelian, Chevrolet.
24. Kuden, Haupt.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—With Carl Fisher, president of the speedway, leading the first lap, the 24 automobile racers started at 10 o'clock this morning on their 500-mile race. The first lap around the 2½ mile brick track does not count and is intended merely to give the drivers a flying start. The skies remained cloudy.

Cox's car was declared out of the race after completing 14 laps. A broken connection was given as the cause. His was the first car to leave the race.

Hill's car went out of the race on the 21st lap because of engine trouble. Soon after the 50-mile mark was passed a number of cars were forced into the pits. Wilcox and DePalma being among those who had to change tires.

Interest in the race is unusually keen on account of the excellent showing of American cars in practice and the great speed displayed by all entrants. American cars won the first two 500-mile contests and foreign cars finished first in 1913 and 1914. Ralph De Palma is the favorite in the betting. Howard Wilcox, Dario Resta and others, however, have large followings. The cold rains which caused postponement of the contest chilled the spirits of the crowd and the cheering will be, it is declared by many, that fewer tire changes will be made and consequently greater speed can be maintained. Rene Thomas, who established the record of 6:02:45 in 1914, drove on an average of 82:47 miles an hour.

Lowering clouds with a light mist falling did not dampen the ardor of thousands of motorists who began early today to make their way to the local speedway, where the fifth international 500 mile automobile race was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock. On account of heavy rain the race was postponed from last Saturday until today.

CARRANZA TELLS  
OF GRAIN ARRIVALConstitutionalist Chief Says Abundant  
Provisions Will Be Furnished in  
Capital.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—The constitutionalist agency here today made public a personal telegram from General Carranza which said "no merchandise has been taken from the international committee," and added: "Mexico City is now receiving grain via Toluca and on its retaking by the constitutionalist forces abundant provisions will be introduced."

## GEORGIA BEAUTY GOING ON STAGE



Miss Dorothy Kelly

Savannah, Ga., May 31.—Miss Dorothy Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Kelly of Savannah, who recently won a nation-wide beauty contest, and who is a younger edition of her mother's feminine loveliness, has startled her friends by announcing that she has adopted the stage as a career and will go to New York and Boston this fall to cultivate her talents under expert tutelage.

Miss Kelly is already famed for beauty in her home state. She is an expert amateur dancer and actress, besides possessing a very fine voice. Her friends see a great future for her before the footlights.

Miss Kelly has dark hair and eyes and a very pretty complexion. She has long been considered one of the prettiest girls in Savannah, and her popularity has been enhanced by her ability to dance and act.

The girl's unusual histrionic talent has been favorably commented upon by well known artists who have witnessed her work. It was after listening to their advice that Mrs. Kelly finally consented to permit her daughter to begin carrying out plans for a stage career.

## THE WAR TODAY

Russian resistance to the Austro-German advance in Galicia apparently is stiffening. Following the recent victory of the Russians at Sienawa, in central Galicia on the San, it is announced at Petrograd that the right bank of the river has been cleared for a considerable distance of the Austro-German forces which succeeded in crossing it. 3,000 prisoners being captured in one day. So far as has been disclosed, however, the Russians have not succeeded in halting the movement for the investment of Przemyel.

In the Baltic provinces the invading Germans are said to have been pressed back, losing guns and prisoners. The Russian war office acknowledges a retreat near the Dubysa river, but asserts German attempts to cross the river failed.

An official announcement from Constantinople says the French and British attempted in vain to recapture the positions in their center said to have been taken by the Turks.

The main bodies of Italian and Austrian troops have not yet come to grips, the Italian invasion still meeting little opposition. In France gains for the allies are reported near Arras, in Le Prete forest and in Alsace.

IMPORT AND EXPORT  
FIGURES COMPILED

Washington, D. C., May 31.—American ships carried \$353,800,000 worth of the imports and exports of the United States during the eight months ending with March 31. Figures made public today by the department of commerce showed that the total of imports and exports amounted to \$2,797,000,000, of which 12.64 per cent was transported in vessels under the American flag, compared with 8.34 per cent, of a total of \$2,960,200,000 handled by American vessels during the same period last year. Up to May first 142 foreign built ships had been admitted to American registry under the law passed by congress.

POLICE SEE PLOT TO  
BURN MOODY CHURCH

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Detectives were placed on guard at Moody church today as a result of what the police believe to be a plot to burn the edifice, a memorial to the noted evangelist. Two fires have been discovered in the building within the last two days. A year ago the church was damaged by fire to the extent of \$10,000.

SIX SHIPS OF  
ALLIES LOST  
IN FEW DAYSGermans Push Submarine  
Warfare While Prepar-  
ing Answer to America.

## BIG LINER IS CHASED

Megantic Has Narrow Es-  
cape From Attack—Half  
Dozen Lives Lost.

London, May 31.—German submarines have been unusually busy while the German foreign office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note on the Lusitania incident. The last few days, it is pointed out in London, provided them with a heavy bag of big merchant ships. These include the steamer Ethiope, 3,700 tons, and the Tuilochmoor, 3,500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the approaches to the English channel. On Saturday the British steamer Ping Suey, belonging to the Holt line, was attacked twice by German submarines within the space of five hours, but she succeeded in escaping into Plymouth. Another victim was the steamer Glenlee of 4,000 tons, which was sunk somewhere between the British and French coasts recently.

In the North sea a German submarine sunk the Russian ship Mars a few days ago, and the losses of the British steamers Spennymoor and Cadeby also have been reported. Thus within three days six ships of considerable size have been sunk by German submarines and six lives have been lost. Furthermore, the transatlantic liner Megantic had a narrow escape from an attack by a German submarine. London observers are drawing attention to these cases, particularly in connection with the presentation of the German note.

French Take Trenches.

The lull along the western battle front has been broken by the French, who claim to have taken a group of German trenches in the Pilckem region, and to have made good progress north of Arras. With British cooperation they appear to have made slight progress north of La Bassée.

After repeated and costly repulses the Germans, for the time being, seem to have abandoned their attempts to take Ypres. During the last week the Germans have made only slight gains in the neighborhood of this salient.

Except for the news of the movements of warships which appear to be searching for German submarine bases, little definite information has come to hand from the Dardanelles. Certain dispatches by way of Athens claim that many lines of Turkish trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula have been taken during the last week.

The situation along the River San, in the vicinity of Przemyel appears for the moment to be unchanged.

Paris, May 31.—French official report: "There were no new developments during the night of May 30-31 with the exception of the check in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette to a German attack; this movement was easily repulsed by our troops."

"The number of prisoners taken yesterday at the Labyrinth to the south-east of Neuville St. Vaast is 150, including four officers."

Final Reserves Called.

Amsterdam, May 31, (via London).—The Reichs Anzeiger of Berlin has published an order calling to the colors all first-class members of the land-sturm, or the final reserve forces, not previously summoned. This order does not apply to Bavaria. Germans in Germany must report between June 5 and 10. Germans outside of Germany must report as soon as possible.

ITALY CROWN PRINCE  
INTERESTED IN WAR

Rome, May 30, (via Paris, May 31).—Crown Prince Humbert, although 11 years old, is showing a keen and intelligent interest in military affairs, which is winning the affections of the people of Rome. He visited the barracks of the Bersaglieri this morning and returned with military precision the salutes of his father's soldiers. The little prince asked scores of questions about things he saw at the barracks. When he left to return to the palace he was cheered by a large crowd.

## To See Reclamation Projects.

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Members of the joint commission representing the United States reclamation bureau and the appropriations committee of the house of representatives met here today to prepare for their tour of inspection of 35 reclamation projects now under consideration by the federal authorities.